بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

FUNDAMENTALS OF AQIDAH

Introduction:

Aqeedah or faith is the essence of Islam.

"و من يكفر بالإيمان فقد حبط عمله و هو في الآخرة من الخاسرين". سورة المائدة.

Whosoever rejects faith, then fruitless is his work and in the end (the Hereafter) he will be amongst the losers. [Qur'an 5:5]

"و لقد أوحي إليك و إلى الذين من قبلك لئن أشركت ليحبطن عملك و لتكونن من الخاسرين". سورة الزمر.

And indeed it has been revealed to you (O Muhammad) as it was to those before you (saying): If you join others in servitude with Allah (then) surely (all) your deeds will be in vain and you will certainly be amongst the losers. [Qur'an 39:65]

Essentials of *aqeedah:*

"و لكن البر من آمن بالله و اليوم الآخر و الملائكة و الكتاب و النبيين". سورة البقرة.

But righteous is he who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the Angels, the Book and the Prophets. [Qur'an 2:177]

"يا أيها الذين آمنوا آمنوا بالله و رسوله و الكتاب الذي نزل على رسوله و الكتاب الذي أنزل من قبل و من يكفر بالله و ملائكته و كتبه و رسله و البوم الآخر فقد ضلّ ضلالا بعيدا". سورة النساء

O you who (claim) to believe! In Allah, His Messenger (Muhammad), the book (the Qur'an) which He has sent down to His Messenger, and the Book which He sent down to those before (him). Whosoever disbelieves in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers and the Last Day has strayed far away. [Qur'an 4:136]

Q1. Why did Allah create us?

Ans. Allah created us to worship Him and to not associate any partners with Him .

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"وَ ما خلقت الجنَّ وَ الإنس إلاَّ ليعبدون". سورة الذاريات.

I have not created the jinn and men except for this that they should serve me. [51:56]

HADITH:

قال رسول الله صلّى الله عليه و سلَّم:حق الله على العباد أن يعبدوه و لا يشركوا به شيئاً . رواه مسلم.

The messenger(sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **it is the right of Allah upon the people that they should serve Him alone and they should not associate any partners with Him**.[Bukhari & Muslim]

Q1A. What Allah looks like?

"**ليس كمثله شيء و هو السميع البصير**". سورة الشورى.

There is nothing like Him and He is the All Hearer and All Seer. [Qur'an 42:11]

"**فلا تضربوا الأمثال، إنّ الله يعلم و أنتم لا تعلمون**". سورة النحل.

And do not forward any similitude for Allah. Indeed, Allah Knows and you do not know. [Qur'an 16:74]

Q2.What is Ibadah(Worship)?

Ans. Ibadah or servitude is a comprehensive term for all those actions, deeds or saying which Allah, e.g., dua, prayer, sacrificial slaughtering and other actions and deeds.

AL - QUR'AN SAYS

"**قل إنَّ صلاتي و نسكي و محياي و مماتي لله رب العالمين**". سورة الأنعام.

And declare that my prayers and my sacrifice, my life and my death are for Allah, the Cherisher of the worlds.[6:162]

HADITH:

قال رسول الله صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: قال الله تعالى: و ما تقرَّب إليَّ عبدي بشيء أحب إليَّ مما افترضته عليه. حديث قدسي رواه البخاري.

The messenger(sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said **that Allah Almighty said: My servant never gets closer to me by doing better than whatever I have made obligatory upon him.** [Bukhari]

Q3. How should we worship Allah?

Ans. we should worship Allah the way He ordered us and the way His messenger taught us .

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**يا أيها الذين آمنوا أطيعوا الله و أطيعوا الرسول و لا تبطلوا أعمالكم**". سورة محمد

O You who believed! Obey Allah and obey the messenger and let not your deeds end in vain.[47:33]

HADITH:

وَ قالَ رسول الله صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: من عمل عملا ليس عليه أمرنا فهو ردّ. رواه مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said**: Anyone who has done something that we have not approved of, that will be rejected**.[Muslim]

Q4. Should we worship Allah through fear and hope?

Ans. Yes we should worship Allah through fear and hope. We should be fearful of His anger and disappointment and His punishment so that we refrain from doing whatever he dislikes. At the same time we should worship Him with love, affection, hope and courage, show our gratitude to Him, and to acquire His bounties and mercy in both the worlds.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**تتجافى جنوبهم عن المضاجع يدعون ربَّهم خوفاً و طمعاً**". سورة السجدة.

Those who forsake their beds and invoke their Lord in fear and in hope. [32:16]

HADITH:

وَ قالَ رسول الله صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: أسأل الله الجنَّة و أعوذ به من النّار. رواه أبو داود.

The messenger ((sallaallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **I ask Allah for jannah and I seek refuge from the fire of Hell**.[Abu Dawud]

Q5.What is Ihsan?

Ans. Ihsan means the perfection of worship with comprehensive observance with the conciousness of Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**الَّذي يَراكَ حين تقوم و تقلبك في السَّاجدين**". سورة الشعراء.

He (Allah) watches over when you stand up in prayer and when you move about among those who prostrate themselves in worship.[26:218-219]

HADITH:

قالَ رسول الله صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: الإحسان أن تعبد الله كأنَّك تراه، فإن لم تكن تراه فهو يراك.

رواه مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Ihsan is that you should worship Allah as if you are seeing Him in front of you. And if you cannot see Him then certainly He sees you** .[Muslim]

Q6.What did Allah send the Messengers?

Ans. Allah sent the messengers to invite people to His worship and to purify them of every kind of shirk (associating partners with Allah).

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**وَ لَقد بعثنا في كل أمة رَسُولا أن اعبدوا الله و اجتنبوا الطَّاغُوت**". سورة النحل.

We have send a messenger to every nation saying, "Worship Allah and keep away from taghoot." [16:36]

HADITH:

وَقالَ رسول الله صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: وَ الأنبياء إخوة .. وَ دينهم وَاحد. رواه البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu `alaihi wa sallam) said: **All the messengers were brothers and their religion is one**.[Bukhari & Muslim]

Q7.What is the definition of Tawheed-e-Rabubiah?

Ans. Tawheed of Rabubiah means that a believer should believe in the total oneness of Allah as a Lord and Sustainer of the universe in the matters of creation, planning and controlling of it.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**الحَمد لله رَبّ العالمين**". سورة الفاتحة.

All praise be to Allah the Lord and Sustainer of worlds.[1:1]

HADITH:

قالَ رسول الله صلّى الله عليه و سلَّم: أنتَ رَب السَّموات وَ الأرض. البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said in his dua :**You are the Lord and the Sustainer of the universe.** [Bukhari & Muslim]

Q8.What is Tawheed -al -Ibadah ?

Ans. Tawheed -al -Ibadah means to believe in the total and the comprehensive oneness of Allah as being worthy of worship, and specify all actions and deeds which present any aspect of worship, like dua, sacrificing and making vows, for Him alone.

AL -QUR'AN SAYS:

"**وَ إلهكم إله وَاحد لاَ إله إلاَّ هو الرَّحمن الرَّحيم**". سورة البقرة.

Your deity of worship is Allah alone. There is none worthy of worship except Him, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. [2:163]

HADITH:

قالَ رسول الله صلّى الله عليه و سلَّم: فلتكن أوّلَ ما تدعوهم إليه، شهادة أن لا إله إلاَّ الله ... الخ.
البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said to Muadh (radhiAllahu 'anhu):**The first thing you should invite them to is to bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship but Allah**. [Bukhari & Muslim]

Q9. What is Tawheed-al-Asma-Wal-Sifaat ?

Ans. Tawheed al Asma and Sifaat means to believe in the total and comprehensive oneness and uniqueness of Allah, in His qualities, attributes and names ,in the way they have been mentioned in the Qur'an by Allah and by His messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in the authentic ahadith, without twisting their meanings, without imagining any kind of similarities, and without denying any aspect of these qualities as befitting His Holiness, Might and Perfection.

AL- QUR'AN SAYS:

"**لَيسَ كمثله شيء وَ هوَ السميع البصير**". سورة الشورى.

There is nothing like Him and He is all Hearing All Seeing. [42 :11]

Q10.What is Taghoot?
Ans. Taghoot is a shaitaan who invites people to worship someone other then Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**فَمَن يَكفر بالطاغوت وَيؤمن بالله فقَد استمسك بالعروة الوثقى لا انفصام لها**". سورة البقرة.

Whoever rejects taghoot and believes in Allah, he has grasped the most trustworthy and strongest handhold that will never break .[2:256]

Q11.Where is Allah?
Ans. Allah is on His Throne above the heavens

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**الرَّحْمن على العرش استوى**" سورة طه.

The Beneficent arose over the mighty Throne.[20 :5]

HADITH:

و قال صلّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إنَّ الله كَتَبَ كتاباً.. فَهوَ عندَه فَوقَ العَرش. البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Indeed Allah wrote a book and that is with him above the throne**. [Bukhari & Muslim]

Q12. Is Allah with us?
Ans. Allah is with us in the sense that He listens to everything we say wherever we may be. He sees what we do and He knows everything about us

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**إذهبنا إلى فرعون إنه طغى فقولا له قولا لينا لعلَّه يتذكر أو يخشى. قالا: ربنا إننا نخاف**
أن يفرط علينا أو أن يطغى. قال: لا تخافا إنني معكما أسمع و أرى" سورة طه.

Allah says in the Qur'an to Musa ('alaihi salaam) and Harun ('alaihi salaam) : **Go Both of you, to Pharoah; verily he has transgressed all bounds. But speak to him gently, perhaps he may accept admonition or fear Allah. they said: Our Lord! Verily we fear lest he hastens to punish us or lest he transgresses all bounds. He said: Fear not! Verily I am with you both, hearing and seeing**. [20:43-46]

HADITH:

و قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إنَّكم تدعون سميعاً قريباً و هو معكم. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Indeed you call your Allah All Hearing Who is near you and is with you** (through His knowledge and attributes).[Muslim]

Q13. What is the benefit of Tawheed?

Ans. The benefit of Tawheed is salvation from the punishment of Allah in the life Hereafter, the right guidance in this world, and purification from sins.

<u>AL-QUR'AN SAYS</u> :

"**الَّذِينَ آمَنوا ولَم يَلبَسوا إيمَانَهم بظُلم أولئك لهم الأمن و هم مهتدون**". سورة الأنعام

It is those who believe and mix not their belief with shirk, for them alone, there is security and they are guided. [6:83]

<u>HADITH</u>:

و قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: حَق العبَاد عَلى الله أن لا يعذب من لا يشرك به شيئا. البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **It is the right of people upon Allah that He will never punish a person who did not do shirk with Him. [Bukhari & Muslim]**

Q14. What are the conditions for a good deed to be accepted?

Ans. There are three conditions for a good deed to be accepted by Allah.

1) The belief in Allah as the ONE and ONLY true deity

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<u>AL-QUR'AN SAYS</u> :

"**إنَّ الَّذين آمنوا وَ عَملوا الصالحَات كانت لَهم جنات الفردوس نزلاً**". سورة الكهف.

Verily those who believe and do righteous deeds, they shall have the garden of Paradise for their entertainment. [18:107]

<u>HADITH</u>:

و قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: قل آمنت بالله ثمَّ استقم. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Say that I believe in Allah and then be firm upon it**. [Muslim]

2). The purity and sincerity of the deed. This means that the good deed should be done for the sake and pleasure of Allah, without any other intention of pleasing people, of wanting to appear honourable in their sight, or of wanting any fame.

<u>AL-QUR'AN SAYS</u> :

"**و ما أمروا إلاَّ ليعبدوا الله مخلصين له الدين حنفاء**". سورة البينة.

And they were commanded no more than this that they should worship Allah, making their religion pure, being sincere to Him alone and steadfast and upright. [98:5]

3). The deed should be done according to the guidance of the messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam).

<u>AL-QUR'AN SAYS</u> :

"**وَ مَا آتاكم الرَّسول فخذوه وَ مَا نهاكم عنه فانتهوا و اتَّقوا الله إنَّ الله شديد العقاب**". سورة الحشر.

Take whatever the messenger gives you and abstain from whatever he forbids you, and fear Allah. Verily Allah is severe in punishment. [59:7]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: من عمل عملاً ليس عليه أمرنا فهو ردّ. رواه مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Whoever does any deed which is not approved of by us, that will be rejected**. [Muslim]

Q15. What is the most severe sin in the sight of Allah?

Ans. The most severe sin is to commit shirk with Allah. Shirk is to ascribe any kind of association or partnership with Allah or setting up other deities besides Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**وَ إذ قالَ لقمان لابنه وَ هو يعظه يا بني لا تشرك بالله إنَّ الشرك لظلم عظيم**". سورة لقمان.

And remember Luqman said to his son while he was advising him: O my son, do not commit any kind of shirk with Allah. Indeed committing shirk with Allah is the greatest transgression. [31:13]

HADITH:

وَلما سئل رسول الله صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: أيُّ الذّنب أعظم؟ قال: أن تجعل لله نداً، وَ هو خلقك.
البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) was asked: "what is the greatest sin?", the messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) replied: **The most severe sin is that you set up deities besides Allah while He has created you**. [Bukhari and Muslim]

Q16. What is the most severe shirk (Shirk-e-Akbar)?

Ans. Shirk-e-Akbar or the most severe shirk is to specify the deeds and actions of worship for someone other than Allah, and appealing for help from those who have passed away, and from the living who are not near them.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**وَ اعبدوا الله وَ لاَ تشركوا به شيئا**". سورة النساء.

Worship Allah alone and do not commit any kind of shirk with him. [4:36]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: من أكبَر الكَبَائر الشرك بالله. رواه البخاري.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **The most and greatest of the sins is to commit shirk with Allah**. [Bukhari]

Q17. Does shirk exist in the present Muslim Ummah?

Ans. Yes it does exist among the Muslims and Allah has warned us about it in the Qur'an.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**وَ مَا يُؤمن أكثرهم بالله إلاَّ وَهم مشركون**". سورة يوسف.

And most of them do not believe in Allah without attributing partners. [12:106]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: لا تقوم السَّاعة حتَّى تلحق قبائل من أمتي بالمشركين وَ حتَّى تُعبد الأوثان. رواه الترمذي.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **The hour will not take place before the tribes of my Ummah join the polytheists (mushrikeen) and idols are worshipped.** [Tirmizi]

Q18. What is the injunction of asking help of the dead and of calling upon those who are not near by?

Ans. Calling or asking for help of people who have died and who are not near-by for spiritual or material help and assistance is an action of Shirk-e-Akbar.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS :

"**وَ لاَ تَدع من دون الله مالا ينفعك وَ لاَ يضُرُّك فإن فعلت فإنك إذاً من الظالمين**". سورة يونس.

Nor call on any other than Allah; such will neither profit you nor hurt you; if you do, behold! You shall certainly be of those who do wrong. [10:106]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: من مات وَ هوَ يدعو من دون الله نِدًّا دَخَلَ النَّار. رواه البخاري.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **Whoever dies in state of calling upon other deities besides Allah, he will enter the fire of Hell**. [Bukhari]

Q19. Is dua an action of Ibadah?

Ans. Yes, dua is an action of Ibadah.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS :

"**وَ قال ربكم ادعوني أستجب لكم إنَّ الذين يستكبرون عن عبادتي سيدخلون جهنم داخرين**". سورة غافر.

And your Lord said: Invoke me and I will respond to your invocation (dua). Verily, those who scorn my worship they will surely enter the fire of Hell in humiliation. [40:60]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: الدُّعاء مُخُّ العبادة. رواه أحمد و الترمذي.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **Invocation (dua) is the essence of ibadah**. [Ahmad, Tirmizi]

Q20. Do the people who have passed away hear those who call upon them for help?

Ans. No, the dead do not hear the calls and appeals of the living.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS :

"**إنَّك لاَ تُسمعُ الموتَى**". سورة النمل.

Truly you cannot make the dead to hear the calls or invocations. [27:80]

"**وَ ما أنت بمُسمع مَنْ في القُبُور**". سورة فاطر

But you cannot make hear those who are in the graves.[35:22]

Q21. Are we allowed to seek help of anyone or anything other than of Allah?
Ans. No, it is not allowed.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**إياك نعبد و إياك نستعين**". سورة الفاتحة.
You alone we worship and You alone we ask for help. [1:5]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم:إذا سئَلتَ فاسئل الله وَ إذا استعنت فاستعن بالله . رواه الترمذي.
The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Whenever you ask for any thing, you should ask Allah for it, and whenever you need to seek the help of anyone, seek the help of Allah**. [Tirmizi]

Q22. Can we seek the help of those living around us?
Ans. Yes, we can ask them to help and assist us in whatever they can possibly do.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"**وَ تعاونوا عَلَى البرِّ وَ التقوى وَ لاَ تَعَاونوا عَلَى الإثم وَ العُدوَان**". سورة المائدة.
Help each other in righteousness and piety but do not help each other in sin. [5:2]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: و الله في عون العبد ما كان العبدُ في عون أخيه. رواه مسلم.
The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Allah supports and assists a person as long as he assists and helps other fellow men**. [Muslim]

Q23. Is it allowed to vow or oblate to someone other than to Allah?
Ans. No, it is not allowed to vow or oblate to someone other than to Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**وَ إذ قالت امرأة عمران ربِّ اني نذرت لك ما في بطني محرّراً**". سورة آل عمران.
Remember when the wife of Imran said: **O my Lord, I have vowed to you what is in my womb to be dedicated for your special service**. [3:35]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: مَن نذَرَ أن يطيع الله فليطعه، وَ مَن نَذَرّ أن يعصيهُ فلا يَعصيه. رواه البخاري.
The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: Anyone who vowed that he will obey Allah, he should fulfil his vow, and anyone who vowed that he will disobey Allah, he should not disobey Him by fulfilling the vow. [Bukhari]

Q24. Is it allowed to slaughter an animal for someone other than Allah?

Ans. No, it is not allowed to slaughter an animal for the sake of someone other than Allah, or in the name of someone other than Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**فصلِّ لربّك و انحر**". سورة الكوثر.

Establish prayer for Allah alone and slaughter an animal of sacrifice for the sake of Allah alone. [108:2]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: لَعَن الله من ذَبح لغير الله. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Allah cursed the person who slaughters an animal for the sake of someone other than Allah**. [Muslim]

Q25. Is it allowed to do tawaf (circumambulate) of a grave (e.g. to get closer to the person buried)?

Ans. No, it is not allowed to do tawaf of a grave, any building, or any place except the Ka'bah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**و ليَطّوفوا بالبيت العتيق**". سورة الحج.

They should do the tawaf of the ancient house of Allah (ka'bah). [22:29]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: مَن طاف بالبيت سبعاً وَ صلّى ركعتين كان كعتق رقبةٍ. رواه ابن ماجه.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: He who does the tawaf of the house of Allah seven times and offers two rakats, he would be like one who freed a slave. [Ibn Majah]

Q26. Is the practice of magic allowed in Islam?

Ans. The practice of magic is an act of kufr, so a Muslim should never practice it.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**و مَا كَفَر سُليمان وَ لكن الشياطين كفروا يعلمون الناس السحر**". سورة البقرة.

Sulaiman ('alaihi salaam) did not commit the action of disbelief but the evil ones committed the actions of disbelief, because they used to teach the people magic. [2:102]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: اجتنبوا السبع الموبقات: الشرك بالله و السحر ... الخ. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: Keep away from the seven deadly sins; committing shirk, practicing magic, ……[Muslim]

Q27. Can we believe in fortune tellers and those who predict the future that have the exact knowledge of the future?

Ans. We cannot believe in what they say because nobody can have the knowledge of al-Ghaib (the unseen) except Allah the Almighty.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"قُل لا يعلم مَن في السموات وَ الأرض إلاّ الله وَ مَا يشعرون أيان يبعثُون". سورة النمل.

Say, none in the heavens and the earth knows the unseen except Allah, and they perceive not when they will be raised up again. [27:65]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: مَن أتى عَرّافاً أو كاهنا فصدَّقه بما يقول، فقد كفر بما أنزل على محمَّد صَلى الله عليه و سلم. رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: Anyone who goes to a fortune-teller, and then testifies in what he (the fortune-teller) told him, indeed he rejects and disbelieves in whatever was revealed to Muhammad (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam). [Ahmad]

Q28. Can anyone be given the knowledge of the unseen?

Ans. No one can have the Knowledge of the unseen except the one whom Allah wants to disclose it from among the messengers; and there are to be no more messengers from Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"عَالم الغيب و الشَّهادة لاَ يظهر عَلَى غيبه أحَدا إلاَّ مَن ارتضى من رسُولِ". سورة الجن.

He is the Knower of the unseen and He reveals not the knowledge of the unseen to anyone except unto a messenger whom He has chosen. [72:26-27]

Q29. Can we wear a chord or a pendant around our neck, wrist or any other part of the body with the belief that it can save us from any spiritual, mental or physical illness or harm?

Ans. No, we should never wear these kinds of things with these types of beliefs, because nothing can protect us from any kind of harm except Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"وإن يَمسَسك الله بضر فلا كاشف له إلاّ هو". سورة الأنعام.

If Allah touches you with a harm none can remove it but He. [6:17]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلّى الله عليه و سلّم: أما إنّها فلا تزيدك إلا وهنا، انبذها عنك، فإنك لو متَّ ما أفلحتَ ابدا.

رواه الحاكم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: These kinds of things will only increase the weakness of imaan. So discard them from yourselves. Indeed, if you die while you are wearing them, you will never succeed. [Hakim]

Q30. Can we wear pearls, sea-shells, or an amulet, or any other metallic items with the belief that they will protect us from the evil eye or invisible evil powers?

Ans. No, we should not wear these things with these beliefs because they weaken the imaan and they cannot protect us from any harm against the will of Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"وإن يَمسَسك الله بضر فلا كاشف له إلاَّ هو". سورة الأنعام.

If Allah touches you with a harm none can remove it but He. [6:17]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: مَن علق تميمة فقد أشرك. رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: Anyone who hung or wore an amulet, he did commit an action of shirk. [Ahmad]

Q31. What is the injunction of practising and living according to un-Islamic laws?
Ans. If somebody practises un-Islamic laws believing that they are more effective and useful for the benefit of human society, then it is a clear sign of disbelief.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"وَ من لم يَحكم بما أنزل الله فأولئك هم الكافرون". سورة المائدة.

And whosoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, such are the disbelievers (kafirs). [5:44]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: و ما لم تحكم أئمتهم بكتاب الله و يتخيروا بما أنزل الله، إلا جعل الله بأسهم بينهم. رواه ابن ماجه.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **If the leaders of the Muslims did not judge with the book of Allah and those from what Allah has revealed, Allah will punish them by making them fight among themselves**. [Ibn Majah]

Q32. How can we reject the evil question inspired by shaitaan as to who created Allah?
Ans. Whenever these kinds of devilish and wicked thoughts come to a person's mind, he has to declare his faith in Allah afresh and seek the refuge of Allah from the rejected shaitaan.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"وَ إما ينزغنك مِنَ الشيطان نزغ فاستعذ بالله إنه سميع عليم". سورة الأعراف.

And if an evil thought from shaitaan comes to your mind, then seek the refuge of Allah. Verily He is the Hearer the All Knower. [7:200]

Q33. What are the detrimental effects of Shirk-e-Akbar?
Ans. Shirk-e-Akbar is the most severe and unforgiveable sin which causes a person to stay in the fire of Hell forever if he dies without asking for forgiveness.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"إنَّه من يشرك بالله فقد حرَّم الله عليه الجنة و مأواه النار و ما للظالمين من أنصار". سورة المائدة.

Verily whoever commits shirk with Allah, Allah has forbidden Paradise for him, and the fire of Hell his abide. There will be no helpers for the wrongdoers. [5:72]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: وَ مَن لَقي الله يشرك به شيئا دخل النار. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Anyone who meets Allah while doing shirk, he will enter the fire of Hell**. [Muslim]

Q34. Does a good deed of a person who is committing shirk benefit him?

Ans. No, the good deed of a person who is committing shirk does not benefit him and will not be accepted by Allah.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"وَ لو أشركوا لحبط عنهم ما كانوا يعملون". سورة الأنعام.

If they were to commit shirk with Allah, all that they did would be of no benefit to them. [6:88]

Q35. What is Shirk-e-Asghar?

Ans. Shirk-e-Asghar is a Riya, which means that a person performs an act of worship or does a good deed but his intention is not entirely pure and sincere, i.e., his good deed is not purely for the pleasure of Allah. Such a person intends to gain other benefits besides.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"فَمن كان يرجو لقاء ربه فليعمل عملاً صالِحاً و لا يشرك بعبادة ربه أحداً". سورة الكهف.

Whosoever hopes that he will meet his Lord, let him do righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord. [18:110]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إنَّ أخوف ما أخاف عليكم الشرك الأصغر: الرياء. رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: I worry about you most from committing Shirk-e-Asghar which is Riya (performing an action of worship to show off to others). [Ahmad]

Q36. Is it allowed to swear by a name other than of Allah?

Ans. No, it is not allowed to swear by the name of someone or anything other than that of Allah.

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: مَن كان حالفاً فليحلف بالله أو ليصمت. البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Whosoever wants to swear, he should swear by the name of Allah or keep silent**. [Bukhari & Muslim]

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: مَن حَلَف بغير الله فقد أشرك. رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Whosoever swears by the name of someone other than Allah, he has committed shirk**. [Ahmad]

Q37. What kind of Tawassul or Wasilah (entreaty) can we use while asking Allah for something?

Ans. Tawassul or Wasilah means a fervent plea. Usually people use the rank, dignity, honour or fame of some people while pleading to others for their own benefits. Likewise some Muslims of weak faith ask Allah for their needs and favours by entreating to Him through dignity, rank and honour of Muhammad (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and other good and pious people of the Muslim Ummah.

In the light of the Qur'an and the Sunnah, there are two kinds of Tawassul (entreaty):-

1) Permitted Wasilah or Tawassul;
2) Prohibited Wasilah or Tawassul;

Q38. What is a permitted Wasilah or Tawassul?

Ans. We can entreat to Allah through permitted Wasilah, and that is making a fervent plea to Him by mentioning Allah's glorious names and beautiful attributes, His mercy and kindness.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS :

"وَ لله الأسماء الحُسنى فادعوهُ بها". سورة الأعراف.

The best and beautiful names belong to Allah, so entreat Him by His beautiful names. [7:180]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: أسألك بكل اسم هوَ لك . رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **O Allah! I ask you by every good name that is your**. [Ahmad]

We can also entreat Allah by mentioning our good deeds.

"يا أيها الَّذين آمنوا اتقوا الله و ابتغوا إليه الوَسيلَة". سورة المائدة.

you who believe! Be mindful of your duty towards Allah and seek the means of approach and strive in His cause as much as you can so that you may be successful. [5:35]

The "means of approach" mentioned in the ayah above means that we should seek the approach and nearness to Allah through the good deeds because Allah has mentioned to "strive in Allah's cause" which is Jihaad and Jihaad is a good deed and a source of nearness to Allah.

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم للصحابي الذي سأله مرافقته الجَنَّة: أعني على نفسك بكثرة السُّجُود .

رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said to a companion who wished the messenger's company in Jannah: **Help me to be with you in Jannah by offering plenty of prostration**. [Muslim]

Note: Here the means to approach the desired wish has been recommended through a plenty of prostrations, which is again a good deed.

HADITH:

كقصة أصحاب الغار الّذين توسلوا بأعمالهم الصالِحة ففرَّج الله عنهم. رياض الصالحين.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) told us about the three people who were stuck in a cave and when they mentioned their good deeds while making fervent plea to Allah, Allah accepted their requests and prepared the way out of the cave for them. [Riadh-us-Saleheen].

Q39. What is prohibited Wasilah or tawassul?

Ans. Prohibited wasilah is:-

1) To go to the graves of the good people and ask them to fulfil your needs and desires;
2) Use their personalities to entreat Allah while asking for our needs;
3) To call the people who have passed away believing that they can listen to our pleas and help us.

This kind of wasilah is considered shirk-e-Akbar.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"و لا تدع من دون الله ما لا ينفعك و لا يضرّك فان فعلت فإنّك من الظالمين". سورة يونس.

Call not on any other besides Allah, such will neither profit you nor hurt you: if you do, behold! You shall certainly be of those who do wrong. [10:106]

Q40. What is Bid'ah in the religion?

Ans. Bid'ah is something which is added to the religion with the intention that it is rewardful.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"أم لهم شركاء شرعوا لهم من الدين ما لم يأذن به الله". سورة الشورى.

Or they have partners with Allah who has made laws for them in religion without the permission of Allah. [42:21]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: مَن أحدث في أمرنا هذا مَا لَيس منه فهو ردّ . رواه البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Anyone who invents or introduces to our religion something that is not part of it, that will be rejected**. [Bukhari & Muslim]

Q41. Is it allowed to entreat Allah by the rank and dignity of the messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) ? For example, a person saying, "O Lord! I beg of you by the rank and dignity of the messenger Muhammad (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam), so please make me better."
Ans. This kind of wasilah is Bid'ah.

Allah did not mention any example of any messenger or good person in the Qur'an who used this kind of wasilah. Furthermore there is no proof of any of the companions ever using this kind of wasilah.

Q42. Is it allowed to entreat Allah by the rank and dignity of the good and pious people who have died or still living?
***Ans*.** This kind of wasilah or tawassul is bid'ah.

Allah did not mention any example of any messenger or a good person who used this wasilah. Furthermore, there is no evidence from the companions that they used this type of wasilh either.

Q43. Does a dua need the entreaty of a person to be accepted by Allah?
Ans. No. The dua does not need the entreaty of any person to be accepted by Allah, because Allah is very near to each person and He is All Hearing.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**وَ إذا سألك عبادي عني فإني قريب أجيب دعوة الداع إذا دعان**". سورة البقرة.

When my servant asks you (O Muhammad [sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam]) concerning me, I am indeed close to him : I respond to the supplications of the invoker when he calls upon me. [2:186]

Q44. Can someone request another person who is alive to make dua for him?
Ans. Yes! Every Muslim can ask another Muslim to make dua for him. The companions as well as the messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) used to ask each other to make dua for them.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**خذ من أموالهم صدقة تطهرهم و تزكيهم بها و صلّ عليهم إنَّ صلوتك سكن لهم و الله سميع عليم**". سورة التوبة.

Take charity from their wealth in order to purify and sanctify them with it and invoke for them. Verily your invocations are a source of solace and security for them, and Allah is All Hearer the All Knower. [9:103]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: دُعاء المسلم لأخيه المسلم في ظهر غيب لا يرد . رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Dua of a Muslim brother for his Muslim brother in his absence is surely accepted**. [Muslim]

Q45. How can we be among those for whom the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) will intercede on the day of Judgement?
Ans. We can hope the intercession of the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) by obeying Allah and His messenger throughout our lives to provide us the intercession of the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam). However, no one can intercede exept with the permission of Allah.

<u>AL-QUR’AN SAYS</u>:

"**أم اتخذوا من دون الله شفعاء، قل أوَلو كانوا لا يملكون شيئاً و لا يعقلون. قل لله الشفاعة جميعا**".
سورة الزمر.

What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: Even if they have no power and no intelligence? Say: To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) intercession. [39:43-44]

Q46. What is the nature of intercession (Shifa’ah) of the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam)?
Ans. Intercession (or Shifa’ah) of the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) on the day of Judgement will be in the form of special dua which Allah will allow him to make.

<u>HADITH</u>:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إنّي أختبأت دَعوَتي شفاعة يوم القيامة لِمن مات من أمتي لا يشرك بالله شيئا. رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **I have a special hidden supplication for anyone of my Ummah who dies without committing shirk with Allah to intercede with on the day of Judgement**. [Muslim]

Q47. Can we praise the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) extravagantly and exaggeratedly?
Ans. No! It is not allowed to do this. His rank, honour, dignity, qualities, characteristics, virtues and supremacy are uniquely mentioned in the Qur’an and the ahadith. A Muslim should stick to the way he is honoured and respected in these two sources. He is mentioned as the most virtuous man of all mankind, but exaggerations in his praises and not keeping a balance between his servitude to Allah and supremacy over mankind will create a great confusion in the aqeedah (beliefs) and will misguide the people of weak faith.

<u>AL-QUR’AN SAYS</u>:

"**قل إنّما أنا بشر مثلكم يوحى إليَّ أنّما إلهكم إله واحد**". سورة الكهف.

Say (O Muhammad [sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam]), I am only a man like you. He has revealed to me that your deity is one God.

<u>HADITH</u>:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: لا تَطروني كَمَا أطرت النصارى عيسى ابن مريم، فإنّما أنا عبد فقولوا عبد الله و رسوله . رواه البخاري.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **Do not exaggerate in praising me like the Christians did to ‘Isa (‘alaihi salaam). Indeed I am a servant and a slave. So mention by saying Servant of Allah and Messenger of Allah**. [Bukhari]

Q48. What is Wali?
Ans. A Wali or a friend of Allah is a faithful believer who fears Allah all the time, observes his duties towards Allah and his messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) and to all His creatures according to whatever has been revealed to the messenger Muhammad (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam).

AL-QUR’AN SAYS:

"ألا إنّ أولياء الله لا خوف عليهم وَ لا هم يحزنون الذين آمنوا وَ كانوا يتَّقون". سورة يونس.

Behold! Verily for the friends of Allah there is no fear , nor shall they grieve. Those who believe and constantly guard themselves against evil, for them are glad tidings in the life of the present world and in the Hereafter...[10:62-64]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إنّما وليّي وَ صالح المؤمنين. رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **My friend and protector is Allah and all the pious and good believers**. [Ahmad]

Q50. According to what should the Muslims rule by and judge?
Ans. All the Muslims should rule and judge according to the Qur’an and the authentic ahadith.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS:

"فاحكم بَينهم بما أنزل الله و لاَ تتبع أهواءهم عمَّا جاءك من الحَق". سورة المائدة.

And judge between them by what Allah has revealed and do not follow their vain desires diverting away from the truth that has come to you. [5:48]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: عَالِم الغيب وَ الشهادة أنت تَحكم بين عبادك . رواه مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **O Allah! You have the knowledge of the unseen and You are the real judge between Your servants**. [Muslim]

Q51. For what purpose was the Qur’an revealed by Allah?
Ans. Allah revealed the Qur’an so that the believers read it, understand it ,practise and establish it.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS:

"اتبعوا ما أنزل إليكم من ربكم وَ لاَ تتبعوا من دونه أولياء". سورة الأعراف.

O mankind! Follow what has been revealed to you from your Lord and follow not anything or anyone else other than that. [7:3]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: إقرأوا القرآن وَاعملوا به وَ لاَ تأكلوا به . رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: **Read the Qur’an and put it into practise and do not make it into a source of income**. [Ahmad]

Q52. What is the command (hukm) regarding an authentic hadith?

Ans. To believe in whatever is mentioned in an authentic hadith and to put it into practice, that is the duty of every Muslim regarding any authentic hadith.

AL-QUR’AN SAYS:

"وَ ما آتاكم الرسول فخذوه و مَا نهاكم عنه فانتهوا". سورة الحشر.

And whatever the messenger gives, you must take it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it and fear Allah. Verily Allah is severe in punishment. [59:7]

"من يطع الرسول فقد أطاع الله". سورة النساء.

He who obeys the Messenger (Muhammad (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam)), has indeed obeyed Allah. [4:80]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: عليكم بسنتي و سنة الخلفاء الراشدين المهديين، تمسكوا بها . رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said: You must hold onto my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the righteous khulafa, so grasp it strongly. [Ahmad]

Q53. Is it sufficient to believe in the Qur’an only as the authority without believing in the hadith?

Ans. No! We cannot practise the Qur’an without believing and accepting the authentic ahadith. Whatever the messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said and did and it has been reported authentically is part of the revelation.

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: ألا وَ إني أوتيت القرآن وَ مثله معه . رواه أبو داود.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam) said**: Behold! Indeed I have been given the Qur’an and with it something similar**. [Abu Dawud]

Q54. Can we prefer the opinion of a good and pious Muslim scholar of the Muslim Ummah over the decision of Allah and the sayings of His messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam)?

Ans. No! we cannot accept and prefer the sayings or the opinios of anybody against the sayings and the opinions of Allah and His messenger (sallallahu ’alaihi wa sallam).

AL-QUR’AN SAYS:

"يا أيها الذين آمنوا لا تقدموا بين يدي الله و رسوله". سورة الحجرات.

O You who believe! Put not yourselves forward before Allah and His messenger, but fear Allah; for Allah is He Who hears and knows everything. [49:1]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: **لا طاعة لِمخلوق في مَعصية الخَالق .** رواه الطبراني.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **No obedience and loyalty is lawful and valid if that leads to disobedience of the creator**. [Tabrani]

Q55. How should the Muslims solve their differnces?

Ans. If the Muslims differ among themselves in anything, then they should refer it to the book of Allah and the authentic Sunnah of the messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam).

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"فإن تنازعتم في شيء فردوه إلى الله و الرسول إن كنتم تؤمنون بالله و اليوم الآخر ذلك خير و أحسن تأويلا".

سورة النساء.

If you differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His messenger, if you indeed believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best and most suitable for a final determination. [4:59]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: **عليكم بسنتي و سنة الخلفاء الراشدين المهديين، تمسكوا بها .** رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: You must hold onto my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided khulafa, and hold strongly to it. [Ahmad]

Q56. How can we show our love for Allah and His messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) ?

Ans. We can show our love for Allah and His messenger (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) by obeying them and by doing what they have ordered.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"قل إن كنتم تحبون الله فاتبعوني يحببكم الله وَ يغفر لكم ذنوبكم و الله غفور رحيم". سورة آل عمران.

Say: If you love Allah, follow me, Allah will love you and forgive you your sins, for Allah is Most Forgiving Most Merciful. [3:31]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: **لا يؤمن أحَدكم حتى أكون أحب إليه من والده و ولده و الناس أجمعين .** رواه البخاري و مسلم.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said**: None of you can be a perfect believer unless I become more dearer to him than his father, his children and all people.** [Bukhari & Muslim]

Q57. What is the command regarding Bid'ah Hasanah in Islam?

Ans. Bid'ah Hasanah does not exist in Islam. All Bid'ah are newly invented things and are not accepted.

AL-QUR'AN SAYS:

"**اليوم أكملت لكم دينكم وَ أتممت عليكم نِعمتي و رضيت لكم الإسلام دينا**". سورة المائدة.

This day I have perfected this religion for you and have completed my favours upon you and have chosen Islam as your religion. [5:3]

HADITH:

وَ قال صلَّى الله عليه و سلَّم: كلّ بدعة ضلالة وَ كلّ ضلالة في النار . رواه أحمد.

The messenger of Allah (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: **Every Bid'ah is a deviation from the right path and every deviation will lead to the fire of Hell**. [Ahmad]

Questions 1-57 by M. A. K. Saqib

Q58. What is Aakhirah?

"**و لكن البر من آمن بالله و اليوم الآخر و الملائكة و الكتاب و النبيين**". سورة البقرة.

But righteous is he who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the Angels, the Book and the Prophets. [Qur'an 2:177]

"**و بالآخرة هم يوقنون**". سورة البقرة.

And they are certain of the Hereafter. [Qur'an 2:4]

"**و هم بالآخرة هم يوقنون. إنّ الذين لا يؤمنون بالآخرة زيّنا لهم أعمالهم فهم يعمهون**". سورة النمل.

And are sure of the Aakhirah (the Last Day and the Life Hereafter). Surely, as for those Who believe not in the Aakhirah, We have made their works fair-seeming to them so that they are all blindly wandering. [Qur'an 27:3-4]

It should be obvious that the Qur'anic term Aakhirah is applied in two meanings (1) the Last Day and (2) the Life Hereafter. The Last Day means the last day of the life of this world. For individuals it is the day they day and for mankind, it is the "Doomsday" when there will be a lot of destruction on the earth and of the earth. After this Doomsday there will be no more life left on earth.

Q59. What is the Last Day?

"**إذا زلزلت الأرض زلزالها و أخرجت الأرض أثقالها و قال الإنسان مالها**". سورة الزلزلة.

When Earth is shaken with her final earthquake. And yield up her burdens. And man says: What ails her. [Qur'an 99:1-3]

"**القارعة! ما القارعة؟ و ما أدراك ما القارعة! يوم يكون الناس كالفراش المبثوث و تكون الجبال كالعهن المنفوش**". سورة القارعة.

The Calamity! What is The Calamity? Ah, what will convey unto you what the Calamity is! A day wherein mankind will be as thickly-scattered moths. And the mountains will become as carded wool. [Qur'an 101:1-5]

"**إذا وقعت الواقعة. ليس لوقعتها كاذبة. خافضة رافعة. إذا رجت الأرض رجّا. و بسّت الجبال بسّا**". سورة الواقعة

When the event befalls. There is no denying that it will befall. Abasing (some) and Exalting (some); when the earth is shaken with a shock. And the hills are ground to powder. [Qur'an 56:1-6]

Q60. What is the Life Hereafter?
The Life Hereafter comes in three stages; (a) The Day of Rising or Resurrection, *Yom al-Qiyamah,* (b) the Day of Judgment (*Yom al-fasl*); this day has other names, such as the Day of Assembly (*Yom al-jama'*) and the Day of Gathering (*Yom al-hashr*).

(a) The Day of Rising or the Day of Gathering:

"ليجمعنّكم إلى يوم القيامة لا ريب فيه". سورة الأنعام.
That He may bring you all together on the Day of Rising whereof there is no doubt. [Qur'an 6:12]
"الله لا إله إلاّ هو. ليجمعنّكم إلى يوم لا ريب فيه و من أصدق من الله حديثا". سورة النساء.
Allah! There is no deity except Him. He (will) gather you all on The Day of Rising (resurrection) thereof there is no doubt. Who is more true in statement than Allah? [Qur'an 4:87]

(Two) The Day of Judgment or the Day of Decision:

"يوم يجمعكم ليوم الجمع ذلك يوم التغابن". سورة التغابن.
The Day when He shall gather you unto the Day of Gathering, that will be the Day of mutual disillusion. [Qur'an 64:9]
"إنّ يوم الفصل كان ميقاتا. يوم ينفخ في الصور فتأتون أفواجا". سورة النبإ.
Surely, the Day of Decision is fixed time. A day when the trumpet is blown, and you come in multitudes. [Qur'an 78:17-18]

(Three) The life of Paradise and Hell:

"وكنتم أزواجا ثلاثة فأصحاب الميمنة ما أصحاب الميمنة و أصحاب المشئمة ما أصحاب المشئمة و السابقون السابقون أولئك المقربون في جنات النعيم". سورة الواقعة.
And you will be three kinds: Those on the right hand; what of those on the right hand? And (then) those on the left hand; what of those on the left hand? And the foremost in the race, the foremost in the race. Those are they who will be brought near in gardens of delight. [Qur'an 56:7-12]
"و أصحاب اليمين ما أصحاب اليمين في سدر مخضود و طلح منضود و ظلّ ممدود و ماء مسكوب و فاكهة كثيرة لا مقطوعة و لا ممنوعة و فرش مرفوعة". سورة الواقعة.
And those on the right hand; what of those on the right hand? Among thornless lote trees. And clustered plantains, and spreading shade, and water gushing, and fruit in plenty -neither out of reach nor yet forbidden- And raised couches.
[Qur'an 56:27-34]

"و أصحاب الشمال ما أصحاب الشمال في سموم و حميم و ظلّ من يحموم لا بارد و لا كريم". سورة الواقعة.

And those on the left hand; what of those on the left hand? In scorching wind and scalding water, and shadow of black smoke, neither cool nor refreshing.
[Qur'an 56:41-44]

عن جابر قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم: **... قال رجل يا رسول الله ما الموجبتان؟ قال من مات يشرك بالله شيئا دخل النار و من مات لا يشرك بالله شيئا دخل الجنة**. رواه مسلم.

Ja'ber reported that the Holy Prophet said: **Two things must come to pass. A man enquired: O Prophet of Allah! what are the two sure things? He replied: Whoever dies associating any thing with Allah, shall enter Hell; and whoever dies without setting up aught with Allah, shall enter Paradise**. *Muslim.*

عن علي قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه و سلم: **لا يؤمن عبد حتى يؤمن بأربع يشهد أن لا إله إلاّ الله و أني رسول الله بعثني بالحق و يؤمن بالموت و البعث بعد الموت و يؤمن بالقدر**. رواه الترمذي و ابن ماجه.

Ali reported that the Messenger of Allah said: **No servant (truly) believes in four (things): he bears witness that there is no deity but Allah; and that I am the Apostle of Allah Who sent me with truth; and he believes in Death and Resurrection after death; and he believes in pre-measurement**. *Tirmizi, Ibn Majah.*

Questions 58-60 by M. Amir Ali